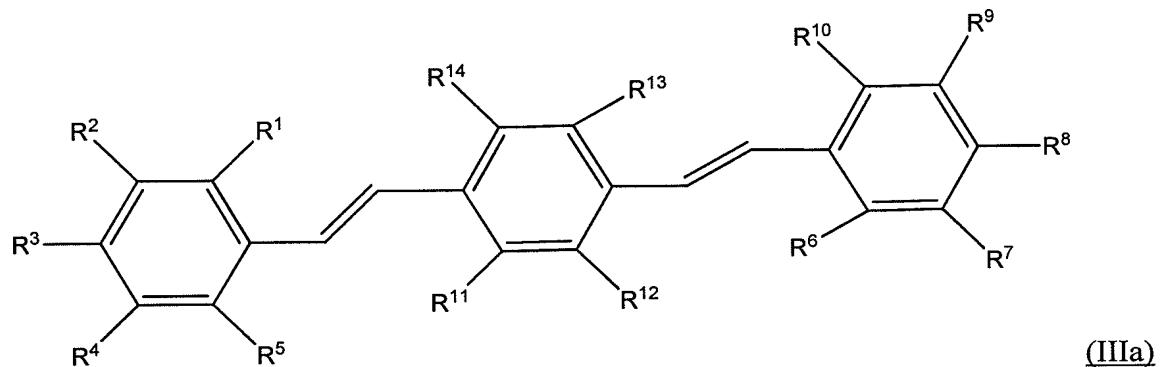


*AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS*

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A composition that is photopolymerizable upon absorption of light in the wavelength range from 300 to 450 nm, the composition comprising a binder, a polymerizable compound, a sensitizer and a photoinitiator, wherein the sensitizer is an optical brightening agent having a solubility in methyl ethyl ketone of at least 15 g/kg measured at 20°C, wherein the sensitized has a structure according to formula (IIIa) or (IVa):

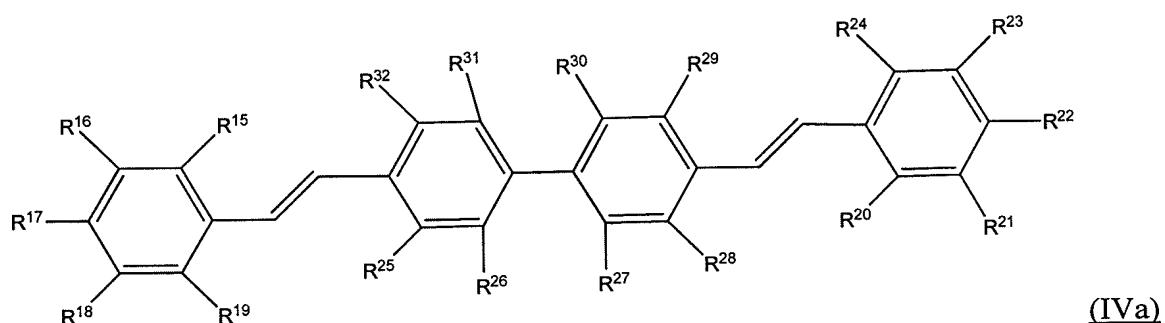


R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom,

R<sup>2</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> to R<sup>9</sup> independently represent alkoxy groups,

and at least two of the alkoxy groups are branched and have from 3 to 15 carbon atoms

or



R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, and R<sup>25</sup> to R<sup>32</sup>, independently represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom, and

R<sup>16</sup> to R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> to R<sup>23</sup>, independently are alkoxy groups, and at least two of the alkoxy groups are branched and have from 3 to 15 carbon atoms.

2. – 4. ( Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 4, claim 1, wherein the sensitizer has a structure according to formula IIIa, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>10</sup> represent a hydrogen atom,

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and R<sup>9</sup> independently represent a methoxy group, and

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently are branched alkoxy groups having 3 to 15 carbon atoms.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 6, claim 1, wherein the sensitizer has a structure according to formula IVa, wherein R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, and, R<sup>24</sup> represent a hydrogen atom, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, and R<sup>23</sup> independently represent a methoxy group, and R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> independently are branched alkoxy groups having 3 to 15 carbon atoms.

8. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the photoinitiator is a hexaarylbisimidazole.

9. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the binder is a polymer or copolymer containing monomeric units of an α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid and/or an α,β-unsaturated dicarboxylic acid.

10. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 1, further comprising a polyfunctional (meth)acrylate or alkyl(meth)acrylate as a crosslinking agent.

11. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the polymerizable compound contains one or more of a urethane, a urea group, or a tertiary amino group.

12. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 1, further comprising a radical chain transfer agent.

13. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 12, wherein the radical chain transfer agent is a sulfur containing compound.

14. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the wavelength range is between 350 and 430 nm.

15. (Previously Presented) A photopolymer printing plate precursor comprising a photosensitive coating, the coating comprising the composition of claim 1.

16. (Original) A method of making a lithographic printing plate comprising the steps of providing a photopolymer printing plate precursor according to claim 15, exposing said printing plate precursor with a laser having an emission wavelength in the range from 300 to 450 nm and processing the lithographic printing plate precursor in an aqueous alkaline developer.

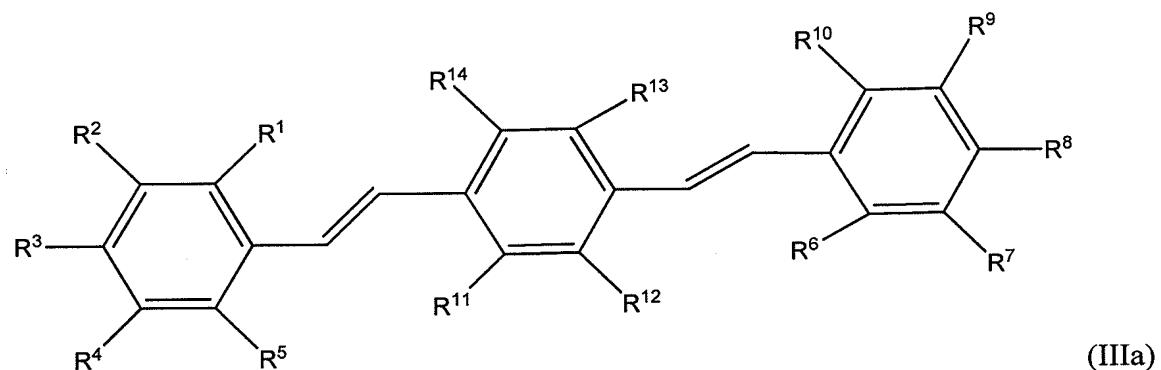
17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the laser has an emission wavelength in the range of 380 to 430 nm.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the exposure of the lithographic printing plate precursor is carried out at an energy density, measured on the plate surface, of less than 100  $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ .

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, claim 16, wherein the exposure of the lithographic printing plate precursor is carried out at an energy density, measured on the plate surface, of less than 100  $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ .

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, claim 17, wherein the exposure of the lithographic printing plate precursor is carried out at an energy density, measured on the plate surface, of less than 100  $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ .

21 (New) A sensitizer according to formula (IIIa) or formula (IVa)

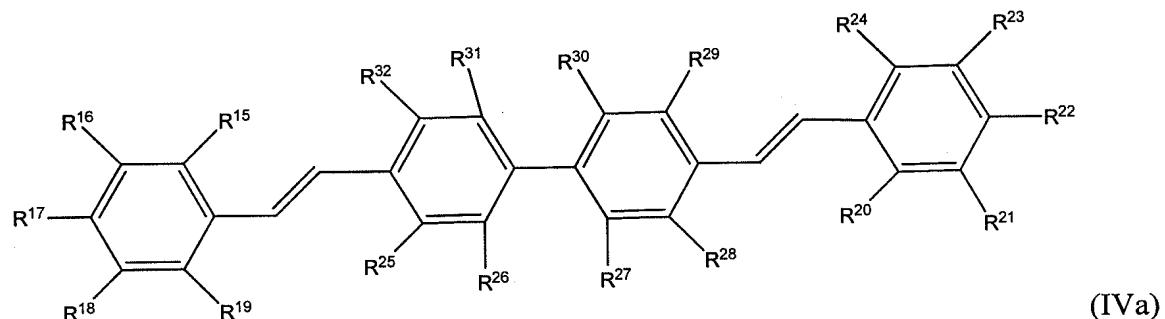


wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom, and

R<sup>2</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> to R<sup>9</sup> independently represent alkoxy groups,

and at least two of the alkoxy groups are branched and have from 3 to 15 carbon atoms

or



wherein R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, and R<sup>25</sup> to R<sup>32</sup>, independently represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom, and

R<sup>16</sup> to R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> to R<sup>23</sup>, independently are alkoxy groups, and at least two of the alkoxy groups are branched and have from 3 to 15 carbon atoms.